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inspection Pemiscot County, Mo., which is said by the letter to adjoin Mississippi County, Ark.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S., By direction of Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith, Memphis, Tenn.

[Inclosure.]

NASHVILLE, January 16, 1896.

SIR: Thanks for your prompt attention to the request of the Tennessee State board of health, as shown by your telegram of 13th instant.

The following copy of a communication from the secretary of the State board of health of Missouri throws light upon the origin of the outbreak in Arkansas:

"Kansas City, Mo., December 26, 1895.

"DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 20th instant received. In reply, I wish to say that I have received no official notification of smallpox now said to be existing in St. Louis. You can get correct information by addressing a letter to Max Starkloff, M. D., health commissioner. St. Louis. Mo.

commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

"Regarding the report of an outbreak at Cottonwood Point, I will say that I was notified of the existence of the disease in Pemiscot County, where Cottonwood Point is situated, some time in September. The prosecuting attorney wrote me, and I at once advised him to have the county court appoint a county health officer to look after the epidemic and to notify me who the officer was. It seems that the officer was appointed, but I was not notified until recently, and then not officially. The health officer wrote me for instructions, and stated that they had had 69 cases of smallpox. Letter did not say whether or not the epidemic was raging. The health officer also stated that there had been 16 deaths from smallpox. I have written him to-day for further facts, and if he changes his report I will notify you.

We have had smallpox in several places in our State during the year, but I know of its switches at no other place now event in Pemiscot County. Many times this year, when

We have had smallpox in several places in our State during the year, but I know of its existence at no other place now except in Pemiscot County. Many times this year, when the disease has broken out, I have been besieged with letters from doctors, self-appointed health officers, and irresponsible persons who, in a great many instances, founded their statements to me on rumor and not on fact. In this way proclamations of quarantine were sometimes sent to persons who did not know what to do with them. The Board then adopted a rule by which the county courts were to appoint a health officer or a county board of health, and at once advise this office. In Pemiscot County an officer was appointed, but I was not notified until the officer wrote me himself recently. This is why I can not be positive about the information I have given you. When I make a report of the epidemics we have had during the year I will send you a copy.

"Very truly, yours, WILLIS P. KING, M. D.,
J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.

Pemiscot County, Mo., joins Mississippi County, Ark., and is on the opposite side of the river from Dyer and Lake counties, Tenn.

Very respectfully,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health.

SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Smallpox in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning smallpox in Arkansas:

Since my last report the disease has appeared at Widener, St. Francis County, where there is 1 case. Two cases have been reported at Mayflower, Faulkner County, 20 miles northwest of Little Rock. There are 6 cases in the country 6 miles west of Conway, Faulkner County, 30 miles from Little Rock. No new cases are reported at Argenta (North Little Rock), or elsewhere in this State. The cases at Mayflower and in the country near Conway, are traceable to the same

negro woman who visited Argenta and caused the case there. She went up the Fort Smith Railway and died at Mayflower.

It is probable there will be other cases in Conway County, as there is a considerable negro population, and most likely few of them have ever been vaccinated.

The local authorities, with some State aid, are endeavoring to control the disease in the respective localities where it now exists.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON, Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox at Cairo, Ill., and Birds Point, Mo.

PORT OF CAIRO, ILL., January 14, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report the occurrence of several cases of smallpox at Birds Point, Mo., immediately opposite this city and in frequent communication across the Mississippi River by steam ferry-boat (railroad transfer). Two cases have been received in this city from that place, 1 of whom is convalescent; the other was returned immediately by the police authorities. No spread of the disease is anticipated at this port.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

James M. Gassaway, Surgeon, M. H. S.

One case of smallpox at Nogales, Ariz.

NOGALES, ARIZ., January 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 new case of smallpox in Nogales, Ariz.

Respectfully, yours,

W. F. CHENOWETH, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 18, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, January 20, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 18, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1896. Jan. 12	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen, etc		15
Do	Steamship La Champagne	Havre	7	190
До	Steamship Persia			207
Do Jan. 13	Steamship Victoria Steamship Zaandam	Naples and Gibraitar	77	259 271
Do	Steamship Aurania			64
Jan. 15	Steamship Taormina			152
Do				94
Jan. 16	Steamship Kensington			68
Do				138 43
Do		Genoa and Gibraltar	••••••	115
Jan. 18	Steamship Stuttgart			191
Do		Southampton	19	84
	Total		338	1,891

Dr. J. H. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration.